



Cottage Grove Municipal Court
400 Main St.
Cottage Grove, OR 97424
(541)767-4115

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mayor and City Council

FROM: Martin Fisher, Municipal Court Judge

SUBJECT: 2018 Municipal Court Report

DATE: November 29, 2018

Background.

The Cottage Grove Municipal Court handles traffic violations and misdemeanor crimes. Misdemeanors are those crimes with a maximum penalty of not more than 364 days in jail and a \$6,250.00 fine. The court may also impose a period of probation up to a maximum of five years. Examples of such crimes include DUII, assault IV, resisting arrest, trespassing, disorderly conduct, and theft (typically shoplifting from local retailers).

Case Load and Collections.

2018 saw an uptick in the number of criminal citations and non-criminal violations brought into court over the past five years.

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Average	2018 to Average
Citations	944	705	659	864	571	708	742	95%
Violations	1,246	954	1,060	1,373	888	1,156	1,113	104%
Fines assessed	\$217,703.43	\$166,688.60	\$230,167.52	\$274,769.92	\$149,872.11	\$179,405.00	\$203,101.10	88%
Fines collected	\$59,404.05	\$31,058.90	\$34,996.88	\$55,535.50	\$28,156.90	\$35,432.22	\$40,764.08	87%

The 2018 criminal caseload was 95% that of the six-year average (including 2018), and 104% of the non-criminal violation caseload. Likewise, assessed fines were 88% of average, while fines collected increased to 87% of average, up from 67% in 2017.

As I have noted in every prior report, there is still no way to distinguish between criminal and traffic fines. Likewise, there is no way to distinguish whether fines paid in 2018 relate to fines assessed in 2018, or relate to payment of outstanding fines from prior years.

Nonetheless, the court continues its efforts to process and collect outstanding fines assessed from the past 10 years. Those efforts continue to generate revenue, although again they are not broken out against current year's fines.

As I noted last year, the court has more often than not declined to impose fines as a condition of a criminal judgment. As will be reflected below in a discussion of crime categories, the vast majority of the defendants cited into court on criminal charges live in poverty or near poverty. I have come to realize that assessing fines that will never be paid serves nobody and accomplishes nothing. Rather, we have been replacing fines with community service alternatives and, in certain instances, additional jail time.

Because fines serve one of two functions, the above alternatives are appropriately related. Fines can either be an effort to make a defendant give something back to the community, which is also served via community service, or they can be punitive, which can be served via jail time. The key, then, is deciding on a goal, and then choosing a sanction most likely to achieve that goal.

Crime Categories.

Below is an overview of certain crimes that the court deals with, and a review of related trends. (I have attached the 2018 reports, to date). Please note that, given the way the report is ran, these numbers to not match the numbers reflected above.

The most common offenses seen are as follows (sorted in descending order for 2018):

Offense	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Failure to appear on a criminal citation or in the second degree	126	220	240	162	109
Criminal Trespass (I & II)	35	63	63	97	84
Theft III (less than \$100)	121	110	106	90	64
Disorderly Conduct II	38	60	22	21	28
Theft II (more than \$100, less than \$1,000)	32	35	45	29	27

DUII	37	34	28	30	26
Criminal Mischief (II & III)	76	20	15	27	13
Assault IV	31	21	13	3	6
Physical Harassment	61	60	37	14	13

Crimes such as theft, criminal mischief, disorderly conduct and criminal trespass are offenses that tend to have broader impact throughout the community. Unlike in larger cities, many of our cases involve neighbor disputes that have disrupted an entire neighborhood, stolen bicycles, stolen phones, loitering at business intending to commit theft or harassing customers, etc.

Cottage Grove is fortunate to have a police department that actively investigates these crimes. People get their stolen bikes back. Their cell phones are recovered. Shop owners and their customers are allowed to transact business in peace. When cars are rifled through for spare change and random electronics, violating the citizens' sense of safety and security even with minimal financial loss, those actions are taken serious and the offenders brought to justice.

Consistent with the reduction in assessed fines due to poverty, many of the crimes noted above are crimes that reflect that poverty. For example, the crime of criminal trespass tends to impact the homeless more than any other population. Likewise, the crime of theft III, which essentially covers low-dollar shoplifting, is a reflection of poverty.

As reflected above, crimes of domestic violence (assault and harassment) continue to be cited into circuit court, leaving the appearance of a decrease in that category of criminal activity. The Lane County District Attorney's Office obtained a federal grant to prosecute domestic violence crimes. However, to maintain that grant requires the DA to take on *all* domestic violence cases. Consequently, those are no longer being cited into our court. This is unfortunate, as we have no way to determine whether the circuit court is taking adequate measures to protect domestic violence victims in Cottage Grove.

Changes in the court's schedule.

In an ongoing effort to increase efficiency, the court has significantly modified its schedule. Previously, court simply convened every Thursday and addressed both new and old cases. Earlier this year, the schedule was changed so that the second and fourth

Thursdays were reserved for trials, but if no trials were scheduled within a certain time frame, new cases might be cited in on that day if necessary.

In October, the court changed the schedule further. Now, new cases are cited into court only on the first Thursday of every month. Ensuring that new cases only get cited on one day reduces the potential for defendants to be cited in on the wrong day, and it allows officers to cite without first checking to learn the next available court date.

The second Thursday of the month is reserved for jury trials. If there are no jury trials on that date, there is no court.

The third Thursday is set aside for subsequent appearances for defendants who have had an initial appearance and whose cases require further attention. No new cases are heard that day.

The fourth Thursday is set aside for bench trials. That is, trials without a jury.

Once per quarter there is a fifth Thursday, which is used as an overflow day if a backlog should develop.

The court is also considering creating a non-English docket one time per month. The process of utilizing an interpreter is massively time consuming and causes significant delay to other cases.

So far, feedback on the new schedule seems positive. People spend less time sitting around in court waiting for cases to be called and instead can get in and out with less hassle, while simultaneously having more focused and effective court appearances. It also eliminates any uncertainty regarding subsequent appearances, which is often the excuse used by people who fail to appear, i.e., they forgot the date. With the new schedule, they only need to remember the third Thursday. Hopefully that will reduce the number of people who fail to appear.

Moreover, by reducing the number of potential jury trial dates to one day per month, the court can minimize the impact on the community of having to summon jurors.

Trials.

The court held no jury trials in 2018. There were perhaps two cases in which jurors were required to appear and the case settled that morning. The court has held a handful of bench trials. It remains a basic truism that there is something about the reality of trial that brings clarity to a defendant and results in a change of plea.

In an update to last year's report, after that report was submitted, the court held its one and only jury trial of 2017. Thus, there has only been one jury trial in two years. That is a testament to the work of our attorneys, both prosecution and defense, to work toward and achieve fair resolutions.

That said, there is a near guarantee of a jury trial on December 13th.

Truancy.

The court continues to address truancy citations brought by the high school and middle school. In essence, when a student fails to attend a sufficient number of classes, and after the school has followed a statutory process of notice and reaching out to the parents, the parents are cited into our court for failing to ensure their child attends school. The maximum penalty is a \$500 fine per unexcused absence for the parent(s).

Perhaps half of those students eventually transfer schools or school districts, and for the most part, the remainder tend to have success the rest of the school year. With some exception, the court's typical approach is to direct the parent to bring the child to court (if they have not already) and then impose a \$500 fine, but suspend it in full so long as the school does not cite the parent for further attendance problems. As that happens with both the child and parent standing next to each other, the message seems to get through to both of them. I would estimate that of the 27 truancy citations the court has seen in 2018, the fine has been fully imposed in perhaps four cases.

The impact of the truancy program has apparently been quite positive over the past few years that we have had it. I solicited input from Chris Wells at Cottage Grove High School, and from Jeremy Smith at Lincoln Middle School. Mr. Wells provided the following response:

"The impact of the municipal court as a tool in the array of methods has netted results. In conjunction with the creation of the dean position at the high school, the steps we take and the court as a terminus of the process has helped to reduce absenteeism. During the 2016-17 school year, 24% of students were chronically absent (10%+ of the school year missed). With the partnership of the municipal court our chronic absenteeism for the 2017-18 year was 12%. The average attendance rate of a CGHS student rose to 94.1% through June, which was a percentage point over the previous year.

"In a less statistical way, there are students and families the court hasn't seen because the possibility of a court date and fine finally hits home with a student. They see the impact financially and emotionally on their parents, then a change comes. It's the needed hard stop that the students (or

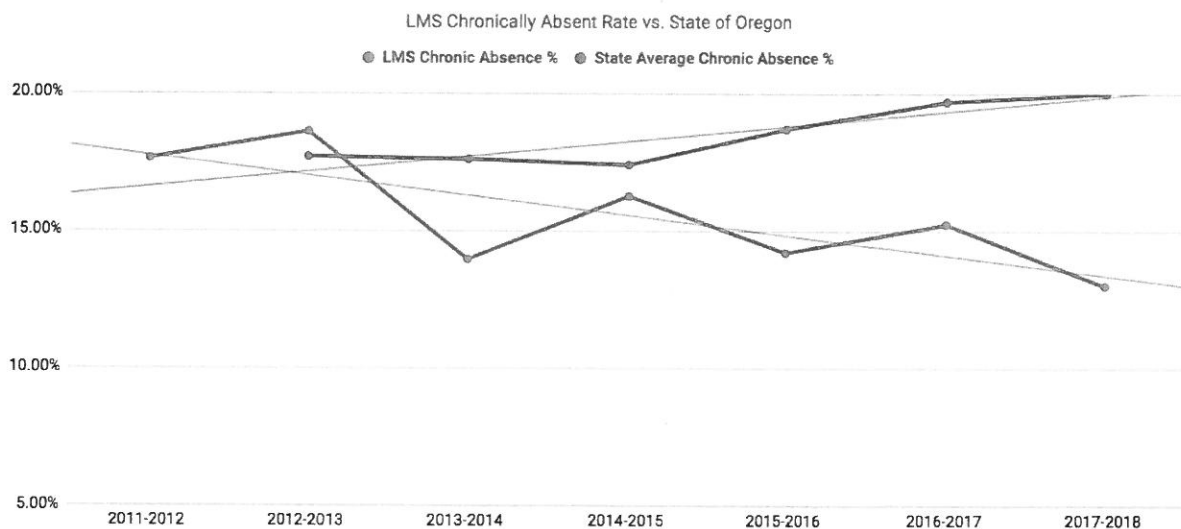
sometimes the parent) needs to restart in a better direction. Unfortunately, the court doesn't get to see those successful transitions. Statistically, most cases are successful, I've written 97 truancy warning letters, 26 parent meeting requests, 11 parent meetings held and only 7 citations issued (some are pending delivery). As a deterrence, it appears to be working."

Likewise, Mr. Smith provided the following response:

"When the hearing comes we know that you've already gotten most of our documentation and background and that allows the time to be dedicated to the parent and student. When I describe this process to parents that may be cited I say "the judge is compassionate and understanding, but also holds families and kids accountable to the law." The way you question them, share your perspective, and frame the issue is not only fair but also has helped to change the behavior of these families. We nearly always see an increase in attendance for the families that go to court.

"We've been doing a lot of work around attendance the last few years, including using your court instead of the one in Eugene and we've seen a nice drop in our students who are chronically absent (see attached graph). We are feeling hopeful that this year will be even better, since right now we only have about 10% of kids that are in that category."

Mr. Smith also provided the following chart that reflects the changes at LMS:



Lastly, we have created a dedicated truancy docket, so all cases are cited to 3:30 PM on the first Thursday of every month. Previously, those cases were simply cited into regular court at 9:00 AM. Obviously, dragging kids out of school to address their being out of school was not the ideal process, not was taking away from the school administrator's work day. The new schedule avoids both of those problems.

Driver's license suspensions and fines.

Some months back, the Oregon Law Center filed a lawsuit in federal court asking a judge to order the DMV to stop suspending the driver's licenses of people who fail to pay traffic fines due to indigency or other financial hardship. That case, *Mendoza et al v. Garrett et al*, has generated a public records request to nearly every court in Oregon, including Cottage Grove. The request seeks information regarding how courts address people who don't pay traffic fines and what steps are taken to contact those people before requesting DMV suspend the license.

This is part of a trend nationwide. Recently, the state of California enacted a law that ended the state's ability to suspend licenses for non-payment of traffic fines. In signing the law, the governor of California indicated a belief that suspending licenses had no appreciable impact on collections.

Moreover, there have been numerous stories about relatively minimal traffic fines of a few hundred dollars ballooning into the thousands, turning fines that might be difficult to manage into fines that are impossible. Those people then continue to drive, because, they claim, it's necessary for them to maintain employment.

Our court's experience is the polar opposite of the purported California rationale. Quite simply, suspending driver's licenses generates payment of fines. In any event, we will be subject to whatever decision the federal court eventually makes, and consequently may lose our ability to collect traffic fines from all but the most wealthy of offenders.

Jailing of female defendants.

As the council may recall, one of the challenges facing the court is the lack of ability to effectively jail female defendants. Our city jail cannot hold females, so they are sent to Lane County Jail. However, with minimal exceptions, that is effectively the same as sending them to no jail at all. For example, a female defendant was recently sentenced to several months in jail and served less than a week before being released with her sentence being credited as served in full.

Last year's effort to address this problem with a female road-crew program ran through the CGPD turned out to be ineffective and was abandoned, in no small part due to the low

number of female defendants and the significant resource commitment by the police department.

Changes in handling in-custody criminal defendants.

Last year's Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals decision in *U.S. v. Sanchez-Gomez*, 859 F3d 649 (2017), which prohibited the "shackling" of defendants in court without a finding of good cause, was overturned by the U.S. Supreme Court. Thus, the CGPD is once again able to ensure the safety and security of the courtroom when addressing defendants who are in custody.

Conclusion.

The court continues to make progress toward balancing efficiency with justice and providing the best level of service to the people of Cottage Grove. As always, I welcome any and all feedback and suggestions for improvement toward that goal, and I thank you for the opportunity to continue my service as municipal court judge.

Recommendation. For information only.

Cost. None.



Martin M. Fisher, Municipal Court Judge

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOT
OP OTHER PARKING	39	13	17	18	20	18	10	1	2	2	9	0	149
OT OVERTIME PARKING	32	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
DOG DOG AT LARGE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	15
BURG ATTEMPTED BURG II	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CAMP UNLAWFUL CAMPING	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
CARE CARELESS DRIVING-ACCIDENT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
ALTER ILLEGALLY ALTER/DISPLAY PLATES	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
DRINK DRINKING IN PUBLIC PLACES	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
POINT POINTING FIREARM AT ANOTHER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4
WASTE DOG WASTE MATTER	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
122402 SMOKING PROHIBITED CONDUCT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
133076 FAILURE TO APPEAR ON CRIMINAL CITATION	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
153992 FAILURE TO APPEAR ON A VIOLATION PROCEEDING	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	7
161405 ATTEMPTED	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
161450 CONSPIRACY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
162145 ESCAPE III	0	0	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	7
162195 FAILURE TO APPEAR IN THE SECOND DEGREE	3	1	2	2	1	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	7
162247 INTERFERING WITH PEACE OFFICER	1	2	0	2	4	1	1	5	2	1	3	0	25
162295 TAMPERING WITH PHYSICAL EVIDENCE	0	0	0	0	2	1	3	2	0	1	0	0	14
162315 RESISTING ARREST	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
162385 FALSE INFORMATION TO POLICE FOR CITATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
163160 ASSAULT IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	3
163190 MENACING	0	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	6
163195 RECKLESS ENDANGERING	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	2	0	9
163465 PUBLIC INDECENCY	0	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	0	3	0	15
163545 CHILD NEGLECT II	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
163575 ENDANGERING WELFARE OF MINOR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
163700 INVASION OF PERSONAL PRIVACY II	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
164043 THEFT III	7	1	11	7	5	3	6	4	5	4	11	0	64
164045 THEFT II	2	0	5	1	1	3	2	3	3	5	2	0	27
164095 THEFT II BY RECEIVING	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
164235 POSSESSION OF BURGLARY TOOL OR THEFT DEVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2
164245 CRIMINAL TRESPASS II	5	5	3	6	5	1	11	5	8	8	6	0	63
164255 CRIMINAL TRESPASS I	2	4	4	1	1	3	1	2	0	1	2	0	21
164272 UNLAWFUL ENTRY INTO MOTOR VEHICLE	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
164345 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF III	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	5
164354 CRIMINAL MISCHIEF II	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0	8
164775 LITTERING IN OR NEAR WATERS	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
164805 OFFENSIVE LITTERING	1	1	0	3	2	1	1	0	0	2	4	0	15
165055 FRAUDULENT USE OF CREDIT CARD	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
165065 NEGOTIATING BAD CHECK	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
165570 IMPROPER USE OF 911 EMERGENCY REPORTINGSYSTEM	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
165572 INTERFERENCE WITH MAKING A POLICE REPORT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
166025 DISORDERLY CONDUCT II	0	2	0	5	2	3	2	9	1	2	2	0	28
166065 PHYSICAL HARASSMENT	1	0	1	1	1	0	3	0	0	1	2	0	10
166240 CARRYING CONCEALED WEAPON	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	4
166250 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF FIREARMS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2
166270 FELON IN POSS OF RESTRICTED WEAPON	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
167222 FREQUENTING DRUG HOUSE	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
167320 ANIMAL ABUSE I	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
339990 TRUANCY C-VIOLATION	0	7	3	4	3	7	0	0	0	0	1	0	27
471410 PROVIDING LIQUOR TO INTOXICATED PERSON OR MIN	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	4
471430 MINOR IN POSSESSION OF ALCOHOL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2
475814 UNLAWFUL POSSESSION OF HYDROCOONE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Age: All

Statistical Report of Violations for 2018 - by Filed Date

Agency: All

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOT
476715 THROWING LIGHTED MATERIAL	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
480120 UNLAWFUL POSS OF FIREWORKS	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
604150 KILLING/CHASING LIVESTOCK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
803455 FAILURE TO RENEW	1	1	0	0	1	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	10
803505 FAILURE TO CARRY REGISTRATION	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	8
803540 FAILURE TO DISPLAY PLATES	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
803550 ALTERATION OR ILLEGAL DISPLAY OF PLATES	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
803560 IMPROPER DISPLAY OF VALIDATING STICKERS	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
806010 DRIVING UNINSURED	7	5	4	12	7	9	9	5	7	9	2	0	5
806012 FAILURE TO CARRY PROOF OF INSURANCE	5	1	1	3	1	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	76
806055 FALSE INFORMATION ABOUT LIABILITY INSURANCE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	22
807010 DRIVING W/O LICENSE OR IN VIOLATION OF RESTRI	7	1	3	5	2	6	5	2	2	6	1	0	1
807570 FAILURE TO CARRY OR PRESENT LICENSE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	40
807620 FALSE INFORMATION TO POLICE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811028 FAIL TO STOP FOR PEDESTRIAN	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
811050 FAILURE TO YIELD TO RIDER ON BICYCLE LANE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
811135 CARELESS DRIVING	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811140 RECKLESS DRIVING	0	1	0	4	0	0	4	2	3	4	0	0	18
811155 FAILURE TO STOP FOR SCHOOL BUS SAFETY LIGHTS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
811170 OPEN CONTAINER	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
811175 DWS/INF	13	7	8	17	10	19	10	7	13	16	6	0	126
811182 DWS/MISD	1	1	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	1	0	0	8
811210 FAILURE TO USE SEAT BELTS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	3
811255 PERMITTING UNLAWFUL OPERATION OF VEHICLE	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
811265 FAILURE TO OBEY TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE	3	2	1	0	1	1	2	2	4	1	3	0	20
811270 FAILURE TO OBEY ONE-WAY DESIGNATION	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811280 FAILURE OF DRIVER ENTERING ROADWAY TO YIELD	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4
811350 DANGEROUS LEFT TURN	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
811365 ILLEGAL U-TURN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
811370 FAILURE TO DRIVE WITHIN LANE	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	8
811375 UNLAWFUL OR UNSIGNALLED CHANGE OF LANE	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811410 UNSAFE PASSING ON LEFT	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811420 PASSING IN NO PASSING ZONE	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811430 DRIVING ON HWY DIVIDER	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811485 FOLLOWING TOO CLOSELY	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811505 FAILURE TO STOP WHEN EMERGING FROM ALLEY, DRI	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811507 OPERATING MV WHILE USING A MOBILE ELECTRONIC	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	4	3	0	10
811520 FAILURE TO DIM HIGH BEAM, DRIVING W/O LIGHTS	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
811535 FAILURE TO OBEY POLICE OFFICERS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
811700 FAILURE TO PERFORM DUTIES OF DRIVER WHEN PROP	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	6
812110 UNREASONABLE NOISE - CITY ORD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	5
813010 DUII	2	2	2	4	0	0	6	2	3	4	1	0	26
813602 FAILURE TO INSTALL IGNITION INTERLOCK DEVICE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
815020 OPERATION OF UNSAFE VEHICLE	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
815160 UNL USE STD TIRES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
816330 OPERATION WITHOUT REQUIRED LIGHTING EQUIPMENT	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
819430 TRAFFICKING IN VEHICLES W/DESTROYED OR ALTERE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
916051 PUBLIC URINATION/DEFECATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
916052 PUBLIC NUDITY	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
920060 OBSTRUCTING PASSAGEWAYS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
924070 UNLAWFUL LODGING	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	3
ATTTH2 ATTEMPTED THEFT II	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
ATTTH3 ATTEMPTED THEFT III	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
ATTTHM ATTEMPTED UNLAWFUL ENTRY INTO MOTOR VEHICLE.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1

Statistical Report of Violations for 2018 - by Filed Date

Age: All

Agency: All

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	OCT	NOV	DEC	TOT
CONSPI CONSPIRACY TO COMMIT ASSAULT IV	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
CONTEM CONTEMPT OF COURT	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
EXCSPD EXCEEDING SPEED	1	0	0	7	3	6	3	0	0	1	1	0	22
FTACIT FAILURE TO APPEAR ON CRIMINAL CITATION	10	1	1	12	12	5	5	10	5	12	4	0	77
HARRAS HARRASMENT	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
MIP MJ MIP MARIJUANA	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
MIPCON MIP BY CONSUMPTION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
POSSC4 POSS CONTROLLED SUB SCHEDULE IV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1
SEXIII SEXUAL ABUSE 3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	2
SIDEBL BLOCKING SIDEWALK	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
TH3REC THEFT III BY RECEIVING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
** Report Total:	** 169	81	82	140	102	123	121	87	83	118	85	0	1191